CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 80-26

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR:

UNITED VINTNERS, INC.
OAKVILLE, NAPA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter Board) finds that:

1. United Vintners, Inc. (hereinafter discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge dated February 14, 1980.

2. The discharger describes the waste as follows:

   a. Waste no. 1 is sanitary sewage from the winery.

   b. Waste no. 2 is process waste generated at the winery which include lees, waste resulting from the annual grape crush, spilled wine during wine making and washdown water. The flow to be used for design of waste facilities will be 100,000 gallons per day of waste with a BOD concentration of 1500 mg/l resulting from 11,000 tons of crush per season.

3. The discharger proposes the following:

   a. Waste no. 1 will be discharged to a septic tank and leach field. All discharge of this waste to the ponds will be terminated.

   b. Waste ponds will be reconstructed to include two aeration ponds and four oxidation ponds. Total area and capacity will be 7.1 acres and 22.0 million gallons.

   c. Roof drains and surface runoff, except in the unloading and working areas, will be diverted away from the oxidation ponds.

   d. A new sewer line to aeration and oxidation ponds will be constructed.

   e. Effluent from the oxidation ponds will be used for frost protection and irrigation of 26 acres of vineyards and 40 acres of hayfield.

   f. Once the sanitary waste discharge (Waste No. 1) is diverted to the septic system, the oxidation ponds' contents will be applied to the hayfield. After this is done the ponds will be refilled, and only then will waste no. 2 be applied to vineyards.

g. The ponds will be sealed to prevent percolation into the ground water.

4. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) in April 1975. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for the Napa Valley area.

5. The beneficial uses of the Napa River downstream from the winery property are:

   a. Domestic water supply for irrigating family gardens.

   b. Agricultural water supply for stock watering, irrigation and frost protection.

   c. Water contact recreation.

   d. Fish migration and habitat.

   e. Preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife and other aquatic resources.

   f. Esthetic enjoyment.

6. The beneficial uses of the Napa Valley ground waters as set forth in the Basin Plan includes:

   a. Domestic water supply.

   b. Agricultural water supply.

7. The discharge is presently governed by waste discharge requirements in Order No. 79-94 which was adopted on August 21, 1979.

8. As this project is adoption of waste discharge requirements for an expansion of treatment facilities for an existing discharge, this Board, pursuant to Water Code Section 13389, is not required to comply with the provisions of Chapter 3 of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (California Environmental Quality Act).

9. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

10. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, that the discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Prohibitions

1. The collection, treatment, and reclamation or disposal of waste shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.

2. There shall be no bypass or overflow of waste to waters of the State either at the aeration and oxidation ponds or from the collection system.

3. The waste shall not be allowed to escape from the discharger's irrigation or disposal area into waters of the State via surface flow, resurfacing after percolation or airborne spray.

4. The waste shall not cause degradation of any ground water so as to impair beneficial use.

5. Waste No. 1 or sanitary sewage from any other source shall not be discharged into the oxidation ponds.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. Waste within one foot of the surface of the **oxidation** ponds shall meet the following limits at all times:

Dissolved Oxygen	2.0 mg/l minimum
Dissolved Sulfide	0.1 mg/l maximum
pH	6.0 minimum
	9.0 maximum

2. A minimum freeboard of at least 2 feet shall be maintained in the aeration and oxidation ponds.

3. The aeration and oxidation ponds shall be protected against erosion, washout and flooding from a flood having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.

4. Waste discharged through leach lines into the soil shall be kept below ground surface.

C. Reclaimed Wastewater Use Limitations

1. The discharger shall submit a map, by September 30, 1980 showing the exact areas and fields to be irrigated. Revised maps must be submitted before any future change is made in the areas to be irrigated.

2. Wastewater irrigation ponding which could provide a breeding area for mosquitoes shall be prevented.

D. Provisions

1. All waste in the ponds, when the discharge of Waste no. 1 is stopped, shall be drained and used for irrigation of the hayfield. Only waste treated subsequent to this action shall be used for irrigation of vineyards.

2. The discharger shall comply with the Self-Monitoring Program as ordered by the Executive Officer.

3. The discharger shall comply with the following time schedule to assure compliance with Prohibitions A.2, A.3 and A.5; Discharge Specifications B.2, B.3 and B.4; Reclaimed Wastewater Use Limitation C.2; and Provisions D.1 and D.2.

Task	Completion Date
a. Stop sanitary sewage discharge to ponds and divert to septic tank with leach field	July 1, 1980
b. Drain and discharge all waste in ponds, when sanitary sewage discharge stops, to irrigation of hayfield	July 1, 1980
c. Divert roof drainage and surface runoff away from ponds	September 1, 1980
d. Install means for measuring amount of pond inflow and discharge to irrigation system	September 1, 1980
e. Construct or reconstruct the sewer to the ponds, and the aeration and oxidation ponds	September 1, 1980
f. Full compliance	October 1, 1980

The discharger shall submit to the Board on or before each compliance report date, a report detailing his compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task.

If noncompliance is being reported, the reasons for such compliance shall be stated, plus an estimate of the date when the discharger will be in compliance. The discharger shall notify the Board by letter when he has returned to compliance with the time schedule.

4. The discharger shall file with this Board a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, treatment, or volume of this waste discharge. For the purpose of these requirements, this includes any proposed change in the boundaries, or ownership of the property.

5. The discharger shall permit the Regional Board:

   (a) Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;

   (b) Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order;

   (c) Inspection of monitoring equipment or records, and

   (d) Sampling of any discharge.

6. The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the discharger to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

7. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of at a legal point of disposal, and in accordance with the provisions of Division 7.5 of the California Water Code. For the purpose of this requirement, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which waste discharge requirements have been prescribed by a regional water quality control board and which is in full compliance therewith.

8. This Board requires the discharger to file with the Board, within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this Order, a technical report on his preventive (failsafe) and contingency (cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events. The technical report should:

   a. Identify the possible sources of accidental loss, untreated waste bypass, and contaminated drainage. Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks and pipes should be considered.

   b. Evaluate the effectiveness of present facilities and procedures and state when they became operational.

      Describe facilities and procedures needed for effective preventive and contingency plans.

c. Predict the effectiveness of the proposed facilities and procedures and provide an implementaion schedule containing interim and final dates when they will be constructed, implemented, or operational. (Reference: Sections 13267(b) and 13268, California Water Code.)

This Board, after review of the technical report, may establish conditions which it deems necessary to control accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of such events. Such conditions may be incorporated as part of this Order, upon notice to the discharger.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on May 20, 1980.

FRED H. DIERKER
Executive Officer

Attachment:
Standard Provisions, Reporting
Requirements & Definitions dated April 1977